

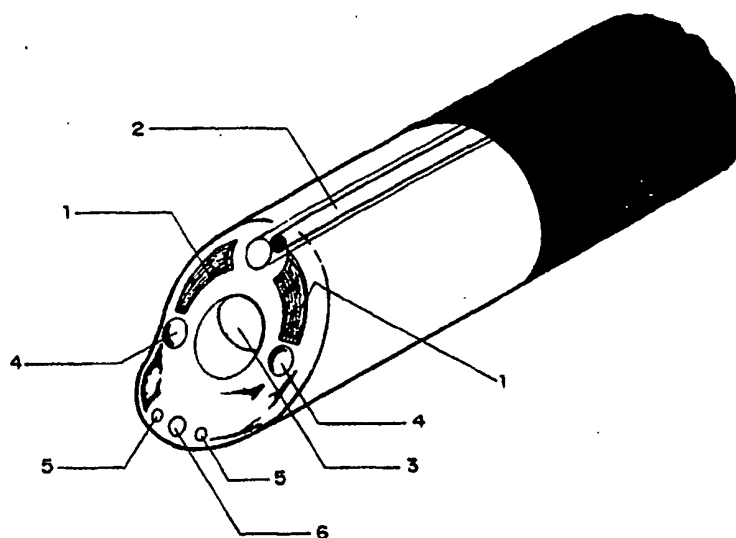
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(54) Title: SURGICAL INSTRUMENT TO PERFORM SUBCUTANEOUS ENDOSCOPIC SURGERY



(57) Abstract

This invention is a medical surgical instrument to perform endoscopic plastic surgery without use of insufflatable gas techniques, avoiding the risk of gas embolization. This instrument has as a working head a blunt/sharp dissector with an optical system (4), illumination source (1), irrigation source (6), aspiration source (5), instrumentation channels (3) for cutting cauterization and suturing instruments, and channels for elevators/retractors (2) that can create a workspace at the subcutaneous tissue without use of gas.

SURGICAL INSTRUMENT TO PERFORM SUBCUTANEOUS ENDOSCOPIC SURGERY

This invent is a surgical instrument to perform endoscopic surgery in the subcutaneous tissue. It has a workhead that can perform the funções of visualization, irrigation, aspiracion, cutting, cauterization, instrumentation in the subcutaneous tissue, and can create its own work space without use of insuflate gas.

The Endoscopic Surgery Technics has been used in General Surgery, Ginecology, Ortopedics, and its advantages over the tradicional surgical technics has been shwoed in these diferents fields.

Endoscopic Surgery Technique allow a more comfortable position to the surgeon; the amplification of images seen in the video monitor make it more safe; delicate procedures can be performed trough small incisions, all specific advantages so diserable in Cosmetic Plastic Surgery.

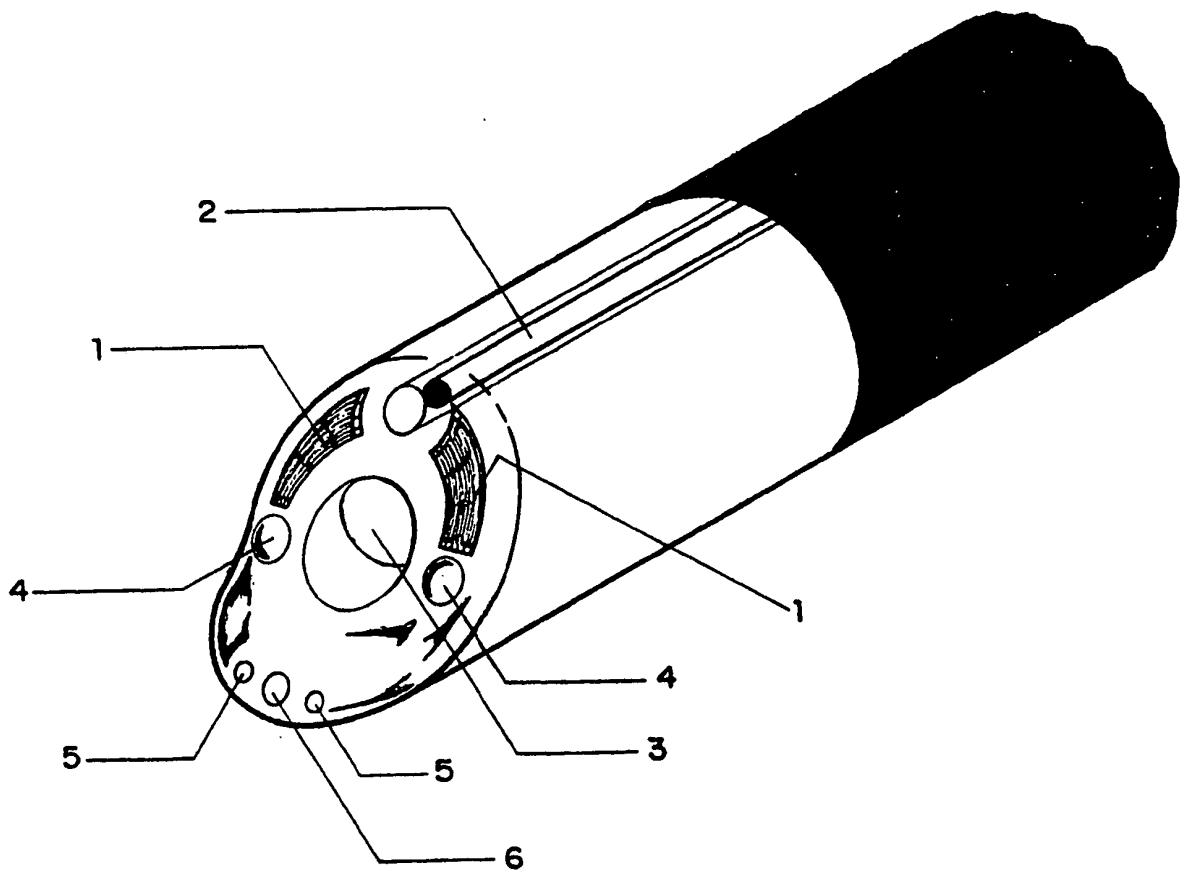
Videoendoscopic technique has been developed in inner cavities and anatomical spaces that can bee expanded by gases (peritoneal and pleural cavities) because a work space is required between the optical sisten and the tissues for the purposes of ilumunation, capture of images and execution of procedures.

Working at the subcutaneous tissue the surgeon necessary must cut a many vessels In this way the traditional

The "so called" Subcutaneoustomoscope have the following advantages:

- a) Avoid the risk of gas embolization and toxicity of the Videolaparoscopic technique;
- 05 b) Provide dissection and visualization simultaneously
- c) bring to the Plastic Surgery the advantages of a minimal invasive surgery such as: less tissue trauma , decreased rates of infection, less hospitalization time, and a small scars so deserable when dealing with Cosmetic
- 10 Surgery.

In order to help the full understanding of the conception of this instrument, it will be explained and presented by same simple designs.



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